

to finish, MacDill played a critical role in our country's great military achievement.

After World War II, the bombers gave way to fighters, when MacDill became a Tactical Air Command. The turmoil in the 1960's again highlighted the strategic importance of MacDill's location. Throughout the Vietnam War and up until the first Gulf War in 1991, MacDill was home to the F-4 Phantoms and later F-16 Fighting Falcons. Between 1979 and 1993, about half of all F-16 fighter pilots trained at MacDill Air Force Base.

In addition to its key role in preserving our country's national security, the Base also serves as an important economic driver in the region and the state of Florida. With over 13,000 military and civilian personnel on MacDill and approximately 170,000 military retirees calling the Tampa area home, MacDill has been found to inject \$14 billion a year into the regional economy. MacDill is vital to the Tampa Bay region's economic well-being.

MacDill's strategic location in Tampa has encouraged its growth and expansion, and serves as a testament to our nation's military might and Tampa's dedication to supporting the brave men and women of the Armed Services. I am honored to support MacDill Air Force Base's mission in Congress and am proud of the critical role our hometown plays in protecting our nation and her people.

HONORING THE GAY AND LESBIAN ACTIVISTS ALLIANCE OF WASH- INGTON, D.C.

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating the 45th anniversary of the Gay and Lesbian Activists Alliance (GLAA) of Washington, DC, a valued organization that has long been a local leader in the struggle for equal rights for the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) community.

Since its founding in April 1971, GLAA has been a respected and tireless advocate for full and equal rights for the District of Columbia, and has been at the forefront of efforts to strengthen enforcement of the landmark D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977. One of GLAA's most significant achievements, on which it worked with coalition partners, D.C. elected officials, and District residents, was enactment of the District of Columbia Religious Freedom and Civil Marriage Equality Amendment Act, which permits same-sex couples to marry in the District of Columbia.

GLAA has stoutly defended the District's comprehensive human rights law; has been an outspoken advocate for LGBT youth and seniors; has stood up for the rights of LGBT consumers; has upheld the rights of transgender people, including equal treatment by police and access to culturally competent healthcare; has educated and rated local candidates on LGBT issues; and has built and nurtured coalitions with other constituencies to advance these causes and defend the District's autonomy.

At GLAA's 45th anniversary reception on April 21, 2016, the recipients of its 2016 Distinguished Service Awards will be recognized, including:

June Crenshaw serves as the chair of the Board of Rainbow Response Coalition. June is one of the original founders and continues to lead this all volunteer coalition. She is a board member and emeritus Chair of Whitman Walker Health. In addition, June is a Board of Governor of the Human Rights Campaign. June was the first African-American woman to co-chair HRC's National Dinner. She was a long-standing member of the Advisory Board of the Mayor's Office of LGBT Affairs. She also previously served on the Community Advisory Board of Lesbian Services Programs and Black Lesbian Support Group. She volunteered for over five years with Heartly House. Professionally, she is PMP certified and has worked over 19 years as a project manager.

Mónica Palacio has served as Director of the D.C. Office of Human Rights since March 2014. In that capacity, she directed a six-month study in 2015 that revealed anti-transgender job bias at 48 percent of District employers. Mónica brings 20 years of experience in civil rights, strengthening communities in crisis and coalition building for social justice. She previously directed the District's Language Access Program, and served as a commissioner on the D.C. Commission on Human Rights. She holds a J.D. from the Georgetown University Law Center and a B.A. from Fordham University. Mónica has lived in the District for 25 years and was born in Bogotá, Colombia.

Sterling A. Washington served as director of the Mayor's Office of LGBT Affairs for two years ending in January 2015. Prior to that he was Resource and Grant Development Manager for the Center for Black Equity; worked on grants, newsletters, and community relations at Us Helping Us, People into Living, Inc.; and led the Bisexual, Lesbian and Gay Organization of Students at Howard. He has a bachelor's degree in political science from The George Washington University and a bachelor's degree in music history from Howard University. He is a tenor soloist and section leader at National City Christian Church.

I ask the House to join me in honoring the recipients of GLAA's 2016 Distinguished Service Award and in celebrating GLAA's 45 years of contributions to the LGBT community in the District of Columbia.

REMEMBERING SENATOR EUGENE MC CARTHY IN HONOR OF HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Senator Eugene Joseph McCarthy, in celebration of his 100th birthday this month. A native of Watkins, Minnesota, Mr. McCarthy went on to proudly serve Minnesota in the U.S. House, representing Saint Paul and surrounding communities, the 4th Congressional District for 10 years and U.S. Senate for 12 years.

Senator McCarthy graduated from St. John's University on the shores of Lake Sagatagan in Collegeville, Minnesota in 1935. Before he ever ran for political office and embarked on his storied career as a legislator, he was a passionate educator who taught in high

schools, and later, at the university level. Beyond being an educator, Mr. McCarthy also served his country admirably during World War II while working in the War Department's Intelligence division as a codebreaker.

In 1949 Mr. McCarthy was elected to the House of Representatives as a member of Minnesota's Democratic Farm-Labor party. During his ten years in the House he was well known amongst his colleagues for his agreeable personality and, because of his wit, received the nickname "the Needle". He developed a liberal voting record which he carried with him when he was elected to the Senate in 1958. While there, Senator McCarthy earned a national following for his outspoken criticism of the Vietnam War and of President Johnson's policies in Southeast Asia.

In 1967 he announced his candidacy for the 1968 Democratic presidential nomination. As a candidate, he possessed the ability to energize and inspire legions of young voters, many of whom had become disillusioned with our democracy, and felt that their voices were no longer being heard. His impact on them was exemplified by the "Clean for Gene" movement that became popular among his supporters before the New Hampshire primary, where male supporters would shave their long hair, beards, and mustaches while campaigning for him. His supporters put their hopes and inspirations in him, and he did the same of them. Of his campaign he said "I am hopeful that this challenge may alleviate this sense of political helplessness and restore to many people a belief in the processes of American politics and of American government." He ran for president not for the sake of his ego, but because of the unshakeable belief he had in the power and resilience of our democracy. His time in public service changed public discourse and policy for the better and left a legacy of peacemaking in Minnesota and throughout our country that lasts to this day.

Residents of Minnesota's 4th Congressional District share special pride as the first voters to send Mr. McCarthy to Washington. He was a true American patriot who stood up for his beliefs as well as the interests of the constituents he represented. It is an honor and privilege to represent the Congressional District that he served.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I rise to honor Senator Eugene McCarthy and the legacy that he left on the political landscape both in his beloved home state of Minnesota, and across the country.

TRIBUTE TO NATHAN D. RITZ

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Nathan D. Ritz for being named a 2016 Forty Under 40 honoree by the award-winning central Iowa publication, Business Record.

Since 2000, Business Record has undertaken an exhaustive annual review to identify a standout group of young leaders in the Greater Des Moines Area that are making an impact in their communities and their careers. Each year, forty up-and-coming community and business leaders under 40 years of age

are selected for this prestigious honor based on a combined criteria of community involvement and success in their chosen career field. The 2016 class of Forty Under 40 honorees will join an impressive roster of 640 business leaders and growing.

As the Director of Regional Workforce Development and Education at the Greater Des Moines Partnership, Nathan has a knack for proving why Des Moines is a great place to work, live, and entertain. His dedication to youth mentoring in his professional life is certainly part of the reason he was selected for this award. Nathan is also tirelessly dedicated to his community and it shows through his work on the Iowa Asian Alliance. He has served on their board of directors for the last four years and continues to strive day in and day out to provide awareness of and education about the struggles faced by the community.

Mr. Speaker, it is a profound honor to represent leaders like Nathan in the United States Congress and it is with great pride that I recognize and applaud him for utilizing his talents to better both his community and the great state of Iowa. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Nathan on receiving this esteemed designation, thanking those at Business Record for their great work, and wishing each member of the 2016 Forty Under 40 class a long and successful career.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ARIEL RIOS FEDERAL BUILDING

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Ariel Rios Federal Building Act" which will name the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) headquarters in honor of its first special agent killed by hostile action. This bill will designate the federal building at 99 New York Avenue, NE Washington D.C. as the Ariel Rios Federal Building. Ariel Rios was a young ATF special agent murdered by drug traffickers in 1982 while assigned to then Vice President George Bush's South Florida Drug Task Force.

In 1985, Congress designated the ATF headquarters building at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue as the Ariel Rios Memorial Federal Building. The designation honored both the personal sacrifice of Ariel Rios and served as an enduring reminder of the dangers that front line law enforcement officers willingly confront to keep the rest of us safe. For nearly 30 years, the original ATF headquarters building bore the name of Ariel Rios.

In the wake of the Oklahoma City bombing, it was determined that a new, more secure ATF headquarters would be built and shortly thereafter, Congress approved the construction of a new ATF headquarters at 99 New York Avenue NE. After the ATF vacated 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, the building was repurposed as the headquarters for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Congress renamed the EPA headquarters building as the William Jefferson Clinton Building, but the designation in honor of Ariel Rios was not transferred to the new ATF Headquarters building.

This legislation seeks to rectify that omission and is supported by six of the former Directors of ATF who served between 1982 and 2015. This legislation is also supported by former President George H.W. Bush, the surviving family of Special Agent Ariel Rios and the ATF Association which is comprised of current and former ATF colleagues who work in support of the ATF mission.

Naming the ATF headquarters after Ariel Rios is an important symbolic reminder of risks faced by ATF's front line agents and their ongoing service to our country. As a former law enforcement officer, I believe this important recognition of Ariel Rios will serve as a tribute to every frontline law enforcement officer past, present, and future. I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

CELEBRATING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAS SOUTHMOST COLLEGE

HON. FILEMON VELA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Mr. VELA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Texas Southmost College (TSC) as the institution marks 90 years of educating students and providing opportunity in the Rio Grande Valley.

Located in Brownsville, Texas, Texas Southmost College was founded in 1926. It was initially known as The Junior College of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and in 1931 the college changed its name to Brownsville Junior College. It was not until 1949 that the name was changed to Texas Southmost College (TSC). TSC is located on the U.S.-Mexico border, near the Mexican town of Matamoros, Tamaulipas, in the heart of downtown Brownsville.

Texas Southmost College sits on the property once known as Fort Brown, a United States Army post that was active during the Mexican-American War and the U.S. Civil War. TSC occupies former buildings and structures of historic Fort Brown.

In May 1991, the Texas Legislature authorized the newly created University of Texas at Brownsville to enter into an agreement with Texas Southmost College to teach courses not offered at the college or university. This resulted in the creation of "The University of Texas at Brownsville-Texas Southmost College." For more than 20 years, UTB and TSC operated simultaneously as one institution.

For many years, Texas Southmost College has provided residents of Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy counties with opportunities to pursue associate degrees, workforce training, and continuing education degrees and certificates. TSC is committed to enhancing student success and degree completion through motivation, learning-centered, and service-oriented educational and skills training programs.

The mission of Texas Southmost College is "Transforming our Communities through Innovative Learning Opportunities." Texas Southmost College fulfills this mission by educating our next generation of leaders in public service, science, teaching, medicine and other fields. Some of its notable alumni include Oscar Casares, author of Brownsville: Stories and Amigoland; Dr. Juliet V. Garcia, former

president of UTB/TSC; Congresswoman GRACE NAPOLITANO of California; and Jaime Zapata, an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agent killed in the line of duty while traveling from Mexico to the United States.

In 2015, the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics selected Texas Southmost College as a Bright Spot, highlighting its efforts to close the achievement gap and expand access to quality higher education opportunities for first-generation Hispanic college students.

Texas Southmost College has made a lasting, positive impact in our community, and they will continue to play a critical role in shaping our region's future. I rise today to congratulate them on 90 successful years.

WORLD HEMOPHILIA DAY

HON. TONY CÁRDENAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize April 17 as World Hemophilia Day and to bring awareness to Hemophilia, a genetic bleeding disorder that affects about 20,000 Americans. All races and ethnic groups are affected by this genetic disorder. In the United States, most people with hemophilia are diagnosed at a very young age. Based on CDC data, the median age at diagnosis is 36 months for people with mild hemophilia, 8 months for those with moderate hemophilia, and 1 month for those with severe hemophilia. And all too often, this vulnerable patient population is put into jeopardy by the financial hurdles obstructing access to the intensive care needed for combatting such a pervasive disease.

According to the Hemophilia Foundation of Southern California, in that region alone an estimated 1,800 people are affected by Hemophilia with 31 percent of those affected being Hispanic.

Having a chronic disease, such as a bleeding disorder, often means spending much time and effort negotiating. Too many American families are faced with the daunting challenge of tackling the financial burden of hemophilia—a burden that can grow to a quarter of a million dollars per year—alone. It is important to acknowledge the financial burden, make care and treatment more accessible to Americans with Hemophilia, and provide comfort to those affected by the financial burden.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2016

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the University of North Texas (UNT) on their 125th anniversary. On September 16, 1890, Joshua C. Chilton established what was then known as the Texas Normal College and Teacher Training Institute in Denton, TX. Starting with only 70 students, UNT has risen